Emergency Action Plans for Dams in Texas

EAP Requirements and a How-To Guide For Tabletop Exercises

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2013 Dam Safety Workshop



Objectives

- Overview of an EAP
- TCEQ Rules and Guidelines
- Types of EAP Exercises
- How To: Put Together a Tabletop Exercise
- Example Tabletop Exercise
- Information for Dam Owners



What is an EAP?

- A formal document that identifies potential emergency conditions at a dam and specifies preplanned actions to be followed to minimize property damage and loss of life
- Dynamic Document
- Requires Redundancy



Who Needs an EAP?



Guidelines for Developing Emergency Action Plans for Dams in Texas

Dam Safety Program Critical Infrastructure Division Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

GI-394 Revised March 2012 All high and significant hazard dams are required to have an EAP

 Significant hazard dams that are exempt are not required to have an EAP



Exemption Criteria

- Private Ownership
- Maximum Capacity Less than 500 acre-feet
- Located in a County With a Population Less
 Than 215,000
 - Located Outside a City Limit
 - Low or Significant Hazard



Components of an EAP

- Cover and Title Page
 - Table of Contents
- Approval and Implementation Page
 - Notification Flowchart
 - Purpose
 - Project (Dam) Description
 - Responsibilities
 - Possible Emergency Conditions
 - Preventive Actions
 - Supplies and Resources
 - Inundation Map
 - Implementation



Approval and Implementation Page

APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN [NAME] DAM, [TX####]

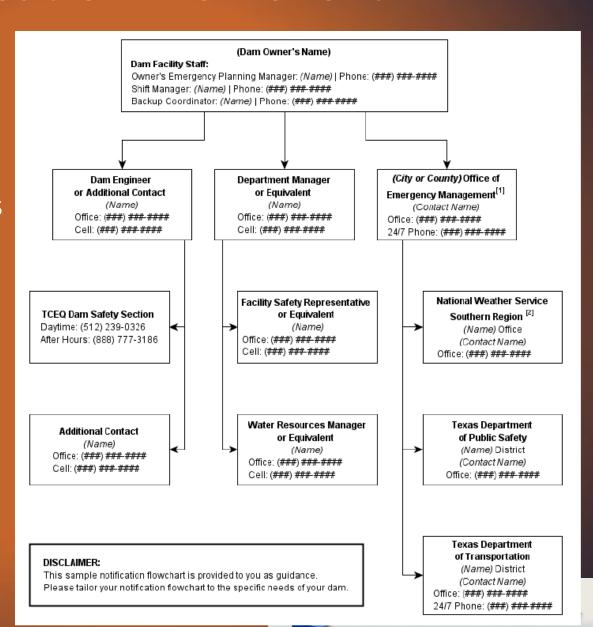
This Emergency Action Plan is hereby approved. This pall previous editions.	plan is effective immediately and supersedes
[Name and Title of Appropriate Manager for Owner]	Date
I have received a copy of this Emergency Action Plan a	nd concur with the notification procedures.
[Name and Title of Emergency management Coordinator]	Date

 Wording may be changed, if necessary, to ensure that the EMC has seen the EAP



Notification Flowchart

- Delegate who calls who and when
- Different flowcharts for different scenarios (watch condition, possible dam failure, imminent dam failure)



Purpose Why Have EAP's?

- Identify emergency conditions threatening a dam
- Expedite effective responses to prevent a dam failure
- Reduce dam owner's potential liability
- Prevent property damage
- Save lives

The effort to prepare, test and update an EAP far outweighs the risk of not being prepared

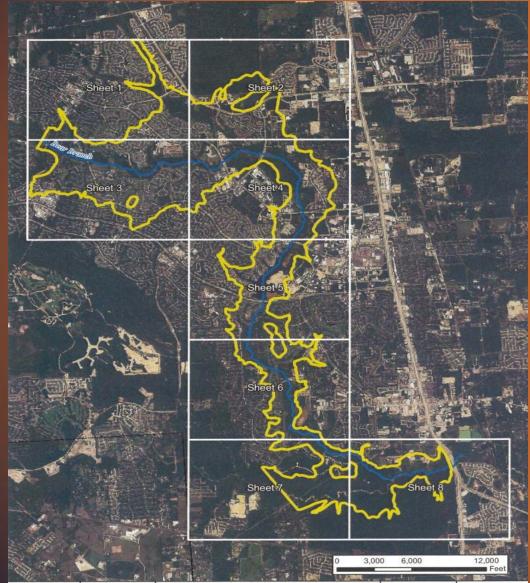


Inundation Maps

- Depicts area that will flood if the dam fails
- Officials who will be evacuating downstream businesses and residents need to know who to evacuate and when
- Detailed or Generalized Inundation Maps



Detailed Inundation Map



Map prepared by P.E.



Generalized Inundation Map



Map prepared by owner

TCEQ Dam Safety may <u>assist</u> with writing your EAP

Your EAP Has Been Accepted... Now What?



What Do The Rules Say?

Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 299
Dams and Reservoirs (§299.61)



What Do The Guidelines Say?

Guidelines for Developing
Emergency Action Plans for Dams in Texas
(GI-394)



In a Nutshell...

- Review your EAP once a year. Submit to the TCEQ Dam Safety Program any updated pages or a letter stating there were no changes
 - Remember to check for up-to-date names and contact information for the flowcharts
 - Do not need to send in entire EAP again, only the updated sheets
 - Extent of review depends on size of the dam and complexity of downstream development
- Perform a Tabletop Exercise (at a minimum) every 5 years



Annual Updates

- Check Notification Flowchart for up to date names and contact information
 - i.e. NWS contact map recently updated
 - Don't forget downstream residents
- Check for anything else that needs to be updated
- Worksheets provided in EAP Template in Guidelines

Provide only the updated sheets, not required to resubmit whole EAP



TAB 7 ANNUAL EAP EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Was the annual dam inspection conducted?	□ Yes □ No	If yes, has the EAP been revised
Was brush clearing, animal burrow removal, or other maintenance required?	□ Yes □ No	If yes, describe actions taken and date:
Was the outlet gate operable?	□ Yes □ No	If no, describe actions taken and date:
Do the Notification Flowcharts require revision?	□ Yes □ No	If yes, list the dates of the contact information revision and redistribution:
(Note that revision of the contact information will not require EAP approval; however, the revised contact information pages will need to be redistributed as a replacement pages.)		
Was annual training or an exercise conducted?	□ Yes □ No	Circle: training exercise Date conducted:
Are inspection and training records included in the EAP?	□ Yes □ No	
Was the EAP reviewed?	□ Yes □ No	If yes, review date:
Were changes required to the EAP?	□ Yes □ No	If yes, date of revised EAP approval:

[Name and Title of Appropriate Manager for Owner]

Date

TAB 8 PLAN REVIEW AND UPDATE

This plan will be reviewed and updated annually and table top exercises will be conducted at least once every five years. Document these reviews below.

Date of review:	Participants:
Date of review:	Participants:
Date of review:	Participants:
Date of review:	Participants:
Date of table top exercise:	Participants:



Exercises



Why Are Exercises Important?

- Comply with State Rules and Guidelines
- Reduce Owner's Potential Liability
- Meet Key Players
- Confirm Names and Contact Information
- Establish Clear Lines of Communication
- Identify Unforeseeable Problems
- Reduces False Alarms
- Practice Makes Perfect



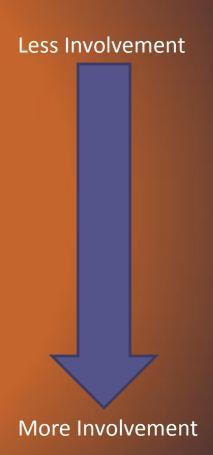
Failing to Plan is Planning to Fail



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Types of Exercises

- Orientation Seminar/Workshop
- Drills
- Tabletop Exercises
- Functional Exercises
- Full-Scale Exercises





Orientation Seminar/Workshop

Description:

- A simple discussion of the EAP, familiarize internal key personnel with responsibilities and procedures
- Talk about Who, What, When, Where, Why



Orientation Seminar/Workshop

Benefits:

- Ideal for a small dam with few contacts on the Notification Flowchart
- Good for refreshers in between Tabletop Exercises and training employees

Drawbacks:

- Not everyone is involved
- Problems and issues with implementing the EAP would be difficult to detect



Drills

- Description:
 - Tests one specific operation or function of an entity such as:
 - Validity of phone numbers in flowchart
 - Weekend response time
 - Remote equipment usage
 - Etc



Drills

- Benefits:
 - Good for in-house testing
- Drawbacks:
 - Does not involve outside entities
 - Only focuses on one piece of the EAP

Tabletop Exercises

Description:

- Hypothetical (but possible) scenario is provided (does not have to be a failure)
- Actions and procedures are discussed
- Focuses more on problem-solving than decision making



Tabletop Exercises

Benefits:

- All responsible parties are together
 - People/Entities from flowchart
- Informal meeting with low stress
- EMC can determine best available evacuation routes without putting people in danger
- Problems are found and fixed that day
- Required by TCEQ



Functional Exercises

- Description:
 - A scenario is run through with groups separated
 - Groups receive real-time updates under stress
 - Processes, equipment, etc are tested



Functional Exercises

- Benefits:
 - Tests response time
 - Optimal benefits for high hazard dams and multiple responsible entities
- Drawbacks:
 - Time and personnel commitment



Full-Scale Exercises

Description:

- Run through a scenario with all responsible jurisdictions, agencies, etc.
- Personnel are deployed into action in the field
- Changes may need to be made during the exercise to account for real-life/real-time observations
- Evacuations may occur if previously notified



Full-Scale Exercises

Benefits:

Tests the full functionality of the EAP and finds weak spots

Drawbacks:

- Requires much coordination and notification of downstream residents (if evacuations are going to be tested)
- Time and personnel commitment
- Requires the use of all agency's vehicles, personnel, equipment, time, etc



How To: Put Together a Tabletop Exercise





10 Steps to Put Together a Tabletop

Step 1: Where to Start

Step 2: Determine Who Should Attend

Step 3: Develop Mock Scenario

Step 4: Dry Run Scenario

Step 5: Contact Attendees

Step 6: Arrange for Meeting Space

Step 7: Develop Agenda

Step 8: Review Dam Data

Step 9: Review Inundation Maps

Step 10: Review EAP



Step 1: Where to Start

- Decide who will facilitate/moderate the exercise
 - This can be the owner, a consultant, the EAP coordinator, local officials, etc
 - Will depend on the dam
- Decide what type of exercise will be performed



Step 2: Determine Who Should Attend

- Depends on what type of exercise and location
- The more people from the notification flowchart and responsibilities section, the better
- If inundation area covers more than 1 county, invite officials from the other counties
- Do not invite downstream residents or businesses



Step 3: Develop a Mock Scenario

- Make it dam specific and realistic
- If performing a drill or have a specific goal in mind, decide what critical aspect should be tested



Step 4: Dry Run Exercise

 Go through the scenario and exercise to make sure there are no holes and everything makes sense



Step 5: Contact Attendees

- Send out the announcement of exercise
- Hard copy letters or email is sufficient
- Notify TCEQ Dam Safety



Step 6: Arrange For Adequate Meeting Space

- Since you already knows who's attending (Steps 1 and 4), find a space big enough for the group
- If performing Functional or Full-Scale
 Exercises, multiple spaces will be required in order to keep the groups separated



Step 7: Develop the Agenda

- Finalize what will be discussed
- Create a schedule of topics for the day



Example Agenda

- Introductions
- EAP and Dam Overview
- Inundation Map Overview
- Describe and Discuss Scenario
- Describe And Discuss Actions And Procedures,
 Especially As They Pertain To Specific Personnel
- Discuss Strengths, Weaknesses, Improvements, Etc With The EAP



Step 8: Review the Dam's Pertinent Data

- Be sure to know the dam's measurements, spillway information, instruments, etc
- Make sure everyone knows where the dam is located
- If possible, travel to the dam to become more familiar



Step 9: Review Inundation Maps

- Be familiar with downstream development
- Know what neighborhoods, cities, counties, etc will be affected



Step 10: Review the EAP

- Be familiar with
 - Who has what responsibility
 - Where the command center will be
 - Information in the appendices (supplies and resources items and contact information, sample warning messages, conditions, etc)



Example Tabletop Exercise



Beaver Dam Tabletop Agenda

10am-10:15 Introductions

10:15am-10:45 EAP and Dam Overview

10:45am-11 Inundation Map Overview

11am-11:15 Describe and Discuss Scenario

11:15am-12:15pm Describe And Discuss Actions And Procedures, Especially As They Pertain To Specific Personnel

12:15pm-1:15 Break for Lunch

1:30pm-2:30pm Discuss Strengths, Weaknesses, Improvements, Etc With The EAP



Introductions

- Go around the room and introduce everyone.
 This is a good way for people to interact with the people they will be in contact with in the event of a dam failure.
- Pass around the notification flowchart for everyone to verify their contact information

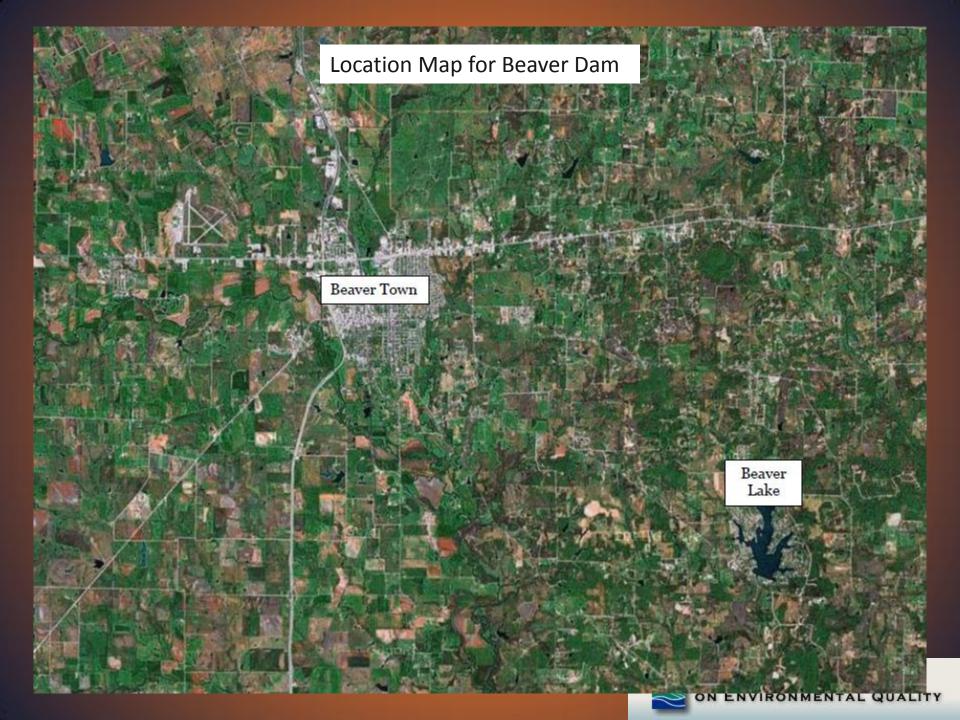


EAP and Dam Overview

BEAVER DAM

- Location= 9 miles southeast of Beaver Town
- Height= 15 feet
- Length= 1,500 feet
- Service Spillway= 3 foot diameter drop inlet
- Emergency Spillway= 200 foot wide earthcut channel





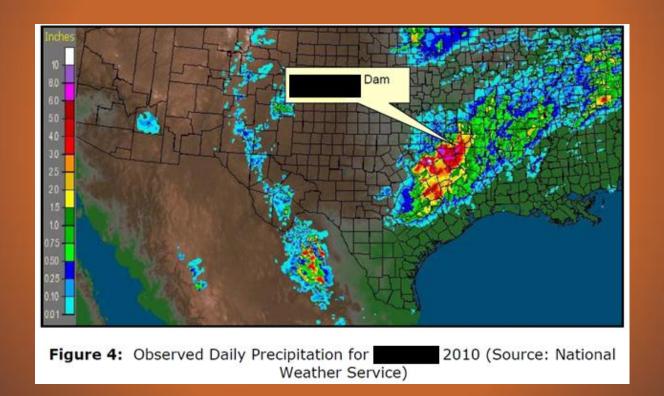
Inundation Map Review



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Scenario

Beaver Dam received 10 inches of rain overnight



Scenario

 At 9 am the next morning the owner notices water overtopping the dam by a couple of inches



Actions and Procedures

- At this point, the Owner should implement the "Possible Dam Failure" condition notification flowchart, which includes:
 - Local emergency management coordinator (EMC) and sheriff
 - Owner's engineer
 - TCEQ
 - National Weather Service



Actions and Procedures

 Go around the room and ask people to describe what they would do and who they would call



Strengths and Weaknesses with the EAP

- After the exercise, discuss:
 - What went well?
 - What went wrong?
 - Possibly break into 2 or 3 teams to talk about the issues from the day. Come together and discuss each group's findings.



After the Tabletop Exercise

- Owner should go back and implement any changes discussed during the exercise.
- Any changes or modifications should be submitted to the distribution list in the EAP.
- Remember to schedule the next exercise in at least 5 years.



For Dam Owners

Publications

- Documents are being provided by the federal government
- Instructs downstream residents to call their state dam safety office or emergency management coordinator for questions



Dam Information TCEQ Can Provide the General Public

- Everything except hazard classification and EAP contents
 - i.e. Location, Size, Last Inspection Date, Condition of Dam, Etc
- Owner contact information
 - TCEQ will direct inquiries to the dam owner. It is recommended that the dam owner provide the information requested.



References

- GI-394-1 Guidelines for Developing Emergency Action Plans For Dams In Texas
- TAC Chapter 299
- HSEEP Policy and Guidance (<u>https://hseep.dhs.gov/support/Volumel.pdf</u>)
- ASDSO EAP Basics Webinar presented by John W. France, PE (VP of URS)
- 'How to keep your EAP in shape with an Exercise Program' written and presented by Rita Anderson, PE (Freese and Nichols)
- 'South Prong Dam Tabletop Exercise' written and presented by Rita Anderson, PE (Freese and Nichols)



Questions?

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